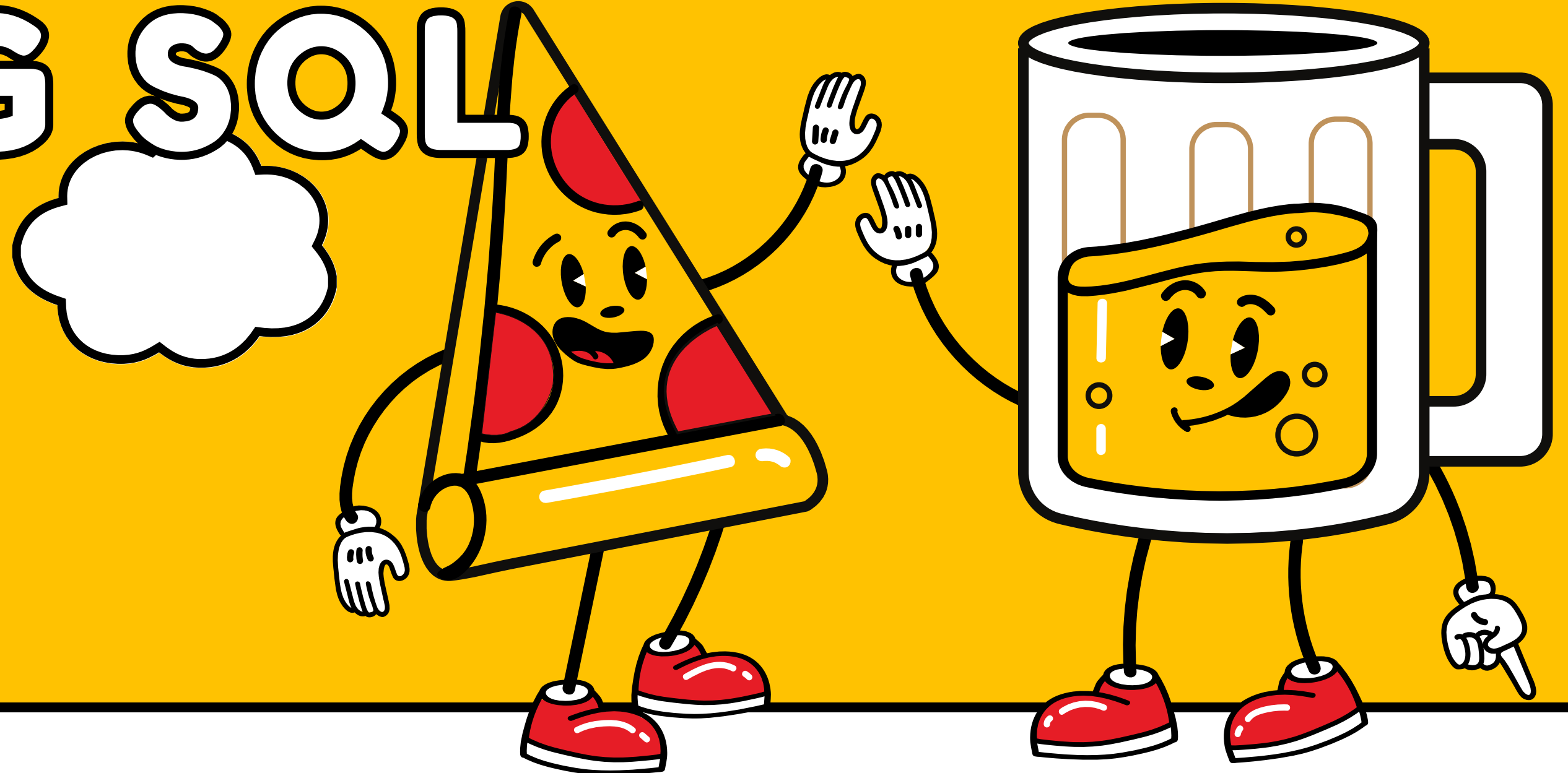
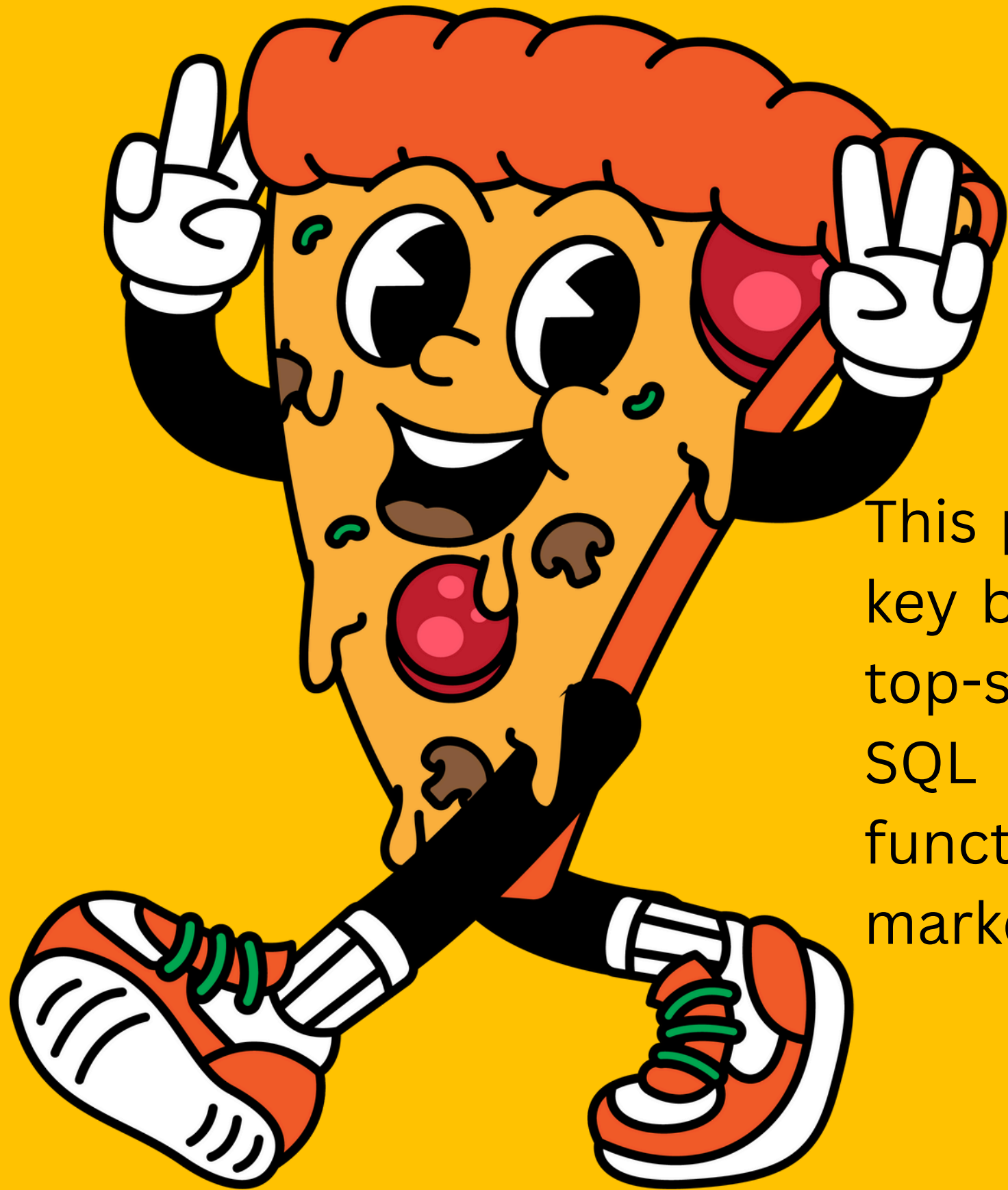


PIZZA SALES ANALYSYS USING SQL

BY RAMAKRISHNA VM





ABOUT

This project analyzes pizza sales data using SQL to uncover key business insights. It explores metrics like total revenue, top-selling pizzas, peak order times, and average order value. SQL techniques such as joins, aggregations, and date functions were used to drive data-informed decisions for marketing, menu planning, and operations.

RETRIVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

	total_orders
▶	21350

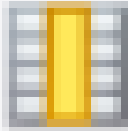

CALCUATE TOTOAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM FIZZA SALES

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
          2) AS total_sales  
FROM  
    order_details  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRIZED PIZZA NAME AND PRICE

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows		
	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

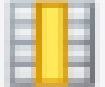

IDENTIFY MOST ORDER PIZZA SIZE WITH NO OF PIZZA COUNT

```
SELECT
  pizzas.size,
  COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
  pizzas
  JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1
```

Result Grid		Filter Row
	size	order_count
▶	L	18526

LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES

```
select pizza_types.name,  
sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join order_details  
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.name  
order by quantity desc limit 5
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOURS OF THE DAY

```
SELECT
    *
FROM
    orders;

SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
ORDER BY order_count DESC
```

	hour(order_time)	order_count
▶	12	2520
	13	2455
	18	2399
	17	2336
	19	2009
	16	1920
	20	1642
	14	1472
	15	1468
	11	1231
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1

JOIN THE RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

```
select category, count(name) from pizza_types  
group by category
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	count(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZA

```
SELECT
    AVG(quantity)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS quantity_ordered;
```

Result Grid	
	avg(quantity)
▶	138.4749

DETERMINE THE TOP THREE PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

ANALYZE THE CUMULATED REVENUE OVER TIME

```
select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
from (select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
as revenue
from order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id=order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date ) as rev_per_day;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue	
▶	2015-01-01	2714	
	2015-01-02	5446	
	2015-01-03	8108	
	2015-01-04	9864	
	2015-01-05	11930	
	2015-01-06	14358	
	2015-01-07	16561	
	2015-01-08	19399	
	2015-01-09	21526	
	2015-01-10	23990	

DETERMINE THE TOP THREE MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON THE REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

```
select name, revenue from
(select category ,name, revenue, rank()
over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn from
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b where rn <= 3;
```

name	revenue
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75

Result 6 x

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE


```
SELECT
  pizza_types.category,
  (SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_sales
  FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
      pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)) * 100 AS revenue
FROM
  pizza_types
  JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY category
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.905960255669903
	Veggie	23.682590927384783
	Supreme	25.45631126009884
	Chicken	23.955137556847493



THANK YOU
AND ENJOY
A SLICE OF
PIZZA!